	a contract the second second	th Cla	ss 2019	9		
Math	th (Science)		oup-l	PAPER-II		
Time:	rime: 20 Minutes (O		ive Type)	Max. Marks: 15		
Note:	ote: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.					
1-1-	$(x + 3)^2 = x^2 +$,			
	(a) A linear eq			ion		
	(c) An identity					
2-	A circle has o					
1 1 1	(a) Secant) Chord			
	(c) Diameter	. (d) Centre 1			
3-	If $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$, then θ is equal to:					
J-	(a) 90°	(b) 45°			
	/	(d) 30°	for two		
4-	How many co	mmon to	angents ca	n be drawn for two		
100	disjoint circle	S! act		M .		
	(a) 1) 2 /			
1 4/4	- (C) 3) 4 1			
5-	a les roots of	'_1' are:	112	2./		
			$)$ -1, - ω , - ω	ω- γ		
		(0) 1, -w, w			
	(c) -1, -ω, ω Point (-1, 4) li		-	•		
6-		. (D	<i>j</i> 11 <i>y</i>			
	(a) I	(d) IV	ita contro i		
7	(c) III					
7-	called:					
	(a) Radius 1	(b) Diameter			
	(c) A chord	(d) An arc			
	(3)					

8-	If u ∞ v ² , then:
. 6	(a) $u = v^2$ (b) $u = kv^2 $
	$(a) uv^2 - k$ $(d) uv^2 - 1$
9-	A pair of chords of a circle subtending two
	congruent central angles is:
	(a) Incongruent (b) Congruent √
	(c) Overlapping (d) Parallel
10-	The number of elements in a power set {1, 2, 3} is:
	(a) 4 (b) 6
	(c) 8 1/ (d) 9
11-	The discriminant of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is:
	(a) $-b^2 - 4ac$ (b) $b^2 + 4ac$
	(c) $-b^2 + 4ac$ (d) $b^2 - 4ac $
12-	If a: b = x: y, then alternando property is:
	(a) $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} \sqrt{$ (b) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$
	(c) $\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{x+y}{y}$ (d) $\frac{a-b}{x} = \frac{x-y}{y}$
13-	A frequency polygon is a many-sided:
	(a) Closed figure 1/ (b) Rectangle
	(c) Square (d) Circle
14-	The number of methods to solve a quadration
	equation is: (a) 1 (b) 2
	(0) 2 -/
15-	(c) 3.7 (d) 4 sec θ cot θ =
	3cc 0 cot 6 =
	(a) $\sin \theta$ (b) $\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$
	COS.O
	(c) $\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \sqrt{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}$
	$\cos \theta$